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FOURTEENTH TOUR

OF

H.E. THE RIGHT HON.

THE LORD PENTLAND,

P.C., G.C.I.E.,

Governor of Madras.

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TRAVANCORE.
The High Range and Central Planting Districts.

April 9th to 21st, 1916.

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PARTY.

The party accompanying His Excellency consisted of—

Mr. T. E. Moir, I.C.S., *Private Secretary.*

Captain H. F. Collingridge, *Military Secretary.*

Mr. W. D. F. Liston, *Aide-de-Camp.*

The Hon'ble Mr. E. F. Barber also accompanied the party and left it at Shoranur on the 20th April 1916.

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time. A.M.	Time. P.M.
1916. Apl. 9.	Sun.	Madras ...	Government House.	Dep.	...	2–45
			Egmore Railway Station.	Arr.	...	2–55
				Dep.	...	3–0
Apl. 10.	Mon.	Kodai-kanal Road.	Railway Station ...	Arr.	6–0	..
				Dep	6–30	...
		Bodinaya-kanur.	Malayalam Company's Bungalow.	Arr.	10–30	...
				Dep.	11–30	...
		Bottom Station.	...	Arr.	...	12–15
				Dep.	...	12–30
		Top Station.	......	Arr.	...	2–15
				Dep.	...	4–30
		Mattupatti.	Mr. Pinches' Bungalow.	Arr.	...	6–0
Apl. 11.	Tues.	Mattupatti.	Mr. Pinches' Bungalow.	Dep.	9–30	...
				Arr.	...	1–30
Apl. 12.	Wed.	Mattupatti.	Mr. Pinches' Bungalow.	Dep.	10–30	...
		Munnar.	......	Arr.	11–30	...
						1–30
				Dep.	...	5–0
		Mattupatti.	Mr. Pinches' Bungalow.	Arr.	...	6–0

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	By motor.
...	
...	By special train. Departure private.
...	Arrival private.
...	By motor. *En route* inspected the new bridge over the Pambar, opened the Emperor George Coronation Library and laid foundation stone of the new hospital at Periyakulam.
48	Breakfast.
...	By motor.
12	
...	Rode up the ghat by bridle path.
7	Lunch.
...	By motor.
15	
...	Motor drive round district to Munnar along Northern Outlet Road as far as the gap above Nyamakad, back to Munnar and on to Chokonad factory.
40	
...	By motor.
9	Witnessed Gymkhana.
...	Lunch at Club. Received deputation of Committee of the Kanan Devan Planters' Association.
...	By motor.
9	

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time. A.M.	Time. P.M.
1916. Apl. 13.	Thurs.	Mattupatti.	Mr. Pinches' Bungalow.	Dep.	7–0	...
		Top Station.	......	Arr.	9–0	...
				Dep.	10–0	...
		Bottom Station.	......	Arr.	12 noon.	
				Dep.	...	12–15
		Bodinayakanur.	Malayalam Company's Bungalow.	Arr.	...	1–0
				Dep.	...	2–0
		Thekkadi.	British Travellers' Bungalow.	Arr.	...	6–0
Apl. 14.	Fri.	Thekkadi.	British Travellers' Bungalow.	...	...	...
Apl. 15.	Sat.	Thekkadi.	British Travellers' Bungalow.	Dep.	9–30	...
		Vandiperiyar.	Mr. McArthur's Bungalow.	Arr.	11–0	...
Apl. 16.	Sun.	Vandiperiyar.	Mr. McArthur's Bungalow.	Dep.	9–0	...
		Peermade.	Ashley	Arr.	11–0	...
Apl. 17.	Mon.	Peermade.	......	...	...	...

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	By motor.
15	Breakfast.
...	Rode down the ghat by bridle path.
7	
...	By motor.
12	Lunch. Interview with M.R.Ry. A. Suppan Chettiyar Avargal, Chairman of Bodinayakanur Union.
...	By motor. Interview with the Zamindarni of Bodinayakanur at her residence. *En route* stopped at Uttamapalaiyam to meet some of the principal inhabitants of the Cumbum Valley.
46	
...	Inspected Periyar Dam by launch. Tiffin at the bungalow at the head of the Dam.
...	By motor (11 miles) and by horse (3 miles).
14	
...	By horse (3 miles) and by motor (13 miles).
...	
...	Inspected Vembanad factory.

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time. A.M.	Time. P.M.
1916. Apl. 18.	Tues.	Peermade.	Ashley	Dep.	11-30	...
			Residency	Dep.	...	3-0
		Mundakayam.	Boyce Estate Bungalow.	Arr.	...	5-0
						8-0
Apl. 19.	Wed.	Mundakayam.	Boyce Estate Bungalow.	...	9.0	...
				Dep.	10-0	...
		Kottayam.	Travellers' Bungalow.	Arr.	...	12-30
				Dep.	...	2-30
		Ernakulam.	......	Arr.	...	6-30
				Dep.	..	6-40
			Bolghotty Residency.	Arr.	...	7-0
Apl. 20.	Thurs.	Ernakulam.	Bolghotty Residency.	Dep	10-0	...
			Railway Station ...	Arr.	10-20	...
				Dep.	10-30	...
		Shoranur.	Railway Station	Arr.	...	1-20
				Dep.		3-30
		Tirur ..	Railway Station ...	Arr.	...	5-0

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	Motored to the Top Station of the Ropeway and arrived about 12-40 P.M. at the Residency where His Excellency met the whole district and was their guest at lunch at 1 P.M.
...	By motor. Saw the Manikkal Rubber Factory at 4 P.M. By horse (½ mile) to the bungalow.
15	
...	Dinner.
...	Breakfast party.
...	By motor.
33	Lunch.
	By motor.
55	
...	By launch.
...	
...	By launch.
...	
...	By special train.
...	Transhipment. Lunch in the broad-gauge dining car.
...	By special train.
...	Dinner at 8 P.M. in the dining car.

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time. A.M.	Time. P.M.
1916. Apl. 21.	Fri	Tirur ...	Railway Station ...	Dep.	6–30	..
		Kottakal.	Kizhakke Kovilagam.	Arr.	7–20	...
				Dep.	7–40	
		Malappuram.	......	Arr.	8–20	...
				Dep.	9–0	...
		Nilambur.	......	Arr.	11–0	...
				Dep.	...	12–30
		Ootacamund.	Government House.	Arr.	...	5–0

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	By motor.
10	Received an address from the members of Raja K. C. Manavedan Raja's family and the people of Kottakal.
...	
8	Inspected the Territorials and the Special Force.
...	By motor via Manjeri.
23	Inspected the teak plantations. Breakfast.
...	By motor via Nadugani and Gudalur.
62	Arrival private.

TRAVANCORE PLANTING DISTRICTS.

April 9, 1916. MADRAS. Departure.

HIS Excellency the Right Honourable the Lord Pentland, P.C., G.C.I.E., accompanied by Mr. T. E. Moir, I.C.S., Private Secretary, Captain H. F. Collingridge, Military Secretary, and Mr. W. D. F. Liston, Aide-de-Camp, left Madras by special train on a tour to the High Range and central planting districts of Travancore at 3 P.M. on Sunday, the 9th April. The Hon'ble Mr. E. F. Barber also travelled with the party.

April 10, 1916. KODAIKANAL ROAD. Arrival.

After a cool and pleasant journey, His Excellency and party reached Kodaikanal Road at 6 A.M. on Monday the 10th April. In addition to members of his staff, His Excellency was accompanied by the Hon'ble Mr. E. F. Barber. Mr. G. F. Paddison, I.C.S., Collector of Madura, and Mr. H. G. Clinch, District Superintendent of Police, were on the platform to receive His Excellency. A start was made by motor before sunrise and the first part of the journey was accomplished under ideal conditions, the air being fresh and the road excellent. There had been no rain but stretches of wet and garden cultivation relieved the parched appearance of the plains and the ever varying contours of the beautiful Palni Hills, perched on the edge of which Kodaikanal could be seen as Periyakulam was approached, charmed the eye.

April 10, 1916.

PERIYAKULAM.

Inspection of the Pambar bridge.

At Periyakulam His Excellency inspected the new bridge over the Pambar river and here he was met by Mr. C. S. Schmidt, the District Board Engineer, and the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur V. Ramabhadra Nayudu.

Opening of the Emperor George Coronation Library.

After the inspection of the bridge, His Excellency proceeded to open the Emperor George Coronation Library, a gift presented by the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur V. Ramabhadra Nayudu to his native town. In requesting His Excellency to open the Library, Diwan Bahadur V. Ramabhadra Nayudu read the following statement :—

"I cannot thank Your Excellency sufficiently for so "kindly accepting my invitation to open this library "called 'The Emperor George Coronation Library' "for the purpose of meeting a felt local want. This "library is associated with the names of great "personages.

"2. Great men are, as Burke has put it, the guide-"posts and landmarks in the State. Their example is "to us a great and glorious legacy. No country can "afford to forget those who have done good to it. "True virtue, I think, consists in recognizing the good "others do us. By doing so we advance righteous "conduct and the progress of the nation as a whole. "The names are great by virtue of the inspiring "and inspiriting examples they hold forth to us: "Shakespeare and Kalidasa immortal by their literary "works; Tirumal Nayak, great by reason of the great-"ness that inspired his beneficent administration of "Madura and the Nayak kingdom of the South with "which the family to which I have the honour to

"belong was closely connected; Sir Vere Levinge, "who as the inscription on the monument at Kodai-"kanal tells us 'won the sincere respect and affection "of the people and bore without abuse the grand old "name of a gentleman' a gentleman, too, by the way "who did no little to endear Britain to Indians in this "part of the Empire and proved so great a friend of "my family; Lord Morley and Lord Minto who have "laid deep the foundations of a true polity in India "which when complete will be to the eternal glory of "Britain; Lord Carmichael whose tenure of office in "this Presidency though short is still remembered with "respect and love everywhere; and Lord Hardinge "whose name is 'above any Greek or Roman name to "us', for can any Indian mention this twice hallowed "name without emotion? Has he not during a very "critical period in the history of the relations of "Britain with India brought the two countries together "by his rare powers of discrimination and even rarer "powers of Statecraft? And what need I say of His "Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor after whom the "Library will be known to the people here? The "great privilege I enjoyed, at the Coronation, of paying "homage to Their Imperial Majesties as the represen-"tative of Zamindars of this Presidency, will never be "forgotten by me. His great speech at the Imperial "Assemblage at Delhi, wishing India 'Peace, content-"ment, and happiness' is still ringing in my ears.

April 10, 1916.

PERIYAKULAM.

Opening of the Emperor George Coronation Library.

"How shall I then begin or where conclude,
"To draw a fame so truly circular.

"3. A library, however small and wherever located, "cannot but inspire good thoughts and deeds, when

April 10, 1916.

PERIYAKULAM.

Opening of the Emperor George Coronation Library.

"associated with names so great as these. They are "names which truly make a library 'a dukedom large "enough.' A library, it has been said, affords food "for the soul and a library connected with such names "as these cannot lack the sustenance which the mind "of man craves for. Great men there be who have "come up to the poet's definition of Man and it is "their lives that show us the true path.

"Lives of great men all remind us,
"We can make our lives sublime,
"And, departing, leave behind us,
"Footprints on the sands of time.

"4. Your Excellency, I beg to thank you most "heartily for condescending to open this library which, "though a small one, will, let us hope, keep green "the memories of those with whose names it is today "consecrated by Your Lordship who combines "scholarship with gubernatorial dignity."

Before opening the library, His Excellency made the following speech:—

His Excellency's speech.

"MR. RAMABHADRA NAYUDU AND GENTLEMEN,— "It gives me great pleasure to be present here today and "to have the privilege of opening this building which "represents the latest benefaction which the Hon'ble "Mr. Ramabhadra Nayudu has conferred upon this town. "Mr. Ramabhadra Nayudu has wide interests and many "activities and he has taken a prominent and most "useful part in the public life of this Presidency for "many years. I refer not merely to his services on the "Legislative Council valuable though they have been "but also to the many committees and institutions "connected with education and with agriculture which

"have benefited by his services and advice. But "through all his varied activities Mr. Ramabhadra "Nayudu has never forgotten the claims of Periya-"kulam, the interests of which he has ever been ready "to advance with a deep and abiding affection which "does honour both to him and to this, his native town. "There is no lack of public spirit in this country but "it is not always accompanied by that sturdy and "practical local patriotism which Mr. Ramabhadra "Nayudu has displayed. In spite of many other calls "upon his time he has served this town as Municipal "Chairman since 1904 and he has conducted the "Municipal administration with an energy and public "spirit which have been cordially acknowledged "by the Government and I have no doubt have earned "him the sincere gratitude of his fellow-citizens. "Himself a Sanskrit scholar and of literary tastes, "learning and education have always received his "special support and having himself for many years "striven to create what he now terms 'a felt local "want,' and a desire for wider communion with those "great men whose writings are our admiration and "despair he has proceeded in this very practical way to "meet it. I hope that for many years the people of "Periyakulam will here enjoy increasing opportunities "of reading good books, 'the precious life blood of "master spirits' as Milton termed them, and that "they will remember gratefully the name of Mr. "Ramabhadra Nayudu to whose generosity this library "owes its origin."

April 10, 1916.

PERIYAKULAM.

His Excellency's speech.

At the conclusion of His Excellency's speech, Mr. Ramabhadra Nayudu presented to His

April 10, 1916. PERIYAKULAM.

Excellency a handsome casket enclosing the statement which he read. The casket was of ebony ornamented with gold and silver surmounted by a figure of Saraswati, goddess of learning, and four silver panels depicting the library, Diwan Bahadur V. Ramabhadra Nayudu's house and the temple and gopuram at Madura.

After opening the library, His Excellency proceeded to the site of the new Municipal Hospital. On His Excellency's taking his seat, the Hon'ble Mr. Ramabhadra Nayudu, Chairman of the Periyakulam Municipal Council, read the following statement requesting His Excellency to lay the foundation stone of the Hospital :—

Laying foundation stone of Municipal Hospital.

"We, the Chairman and members of the Municipal "Council of Periyakulam, respectfully beg leave to "offer our most cordial welcome to Your Excellency "and to express our sincere thanks for your great "condescension in accepting our invitation to honour "this town with your distinguished presence.

"A hospital on up-to-date lines has for long been "a great desideratum to this town and this fact was "strikingly noticed by the Hon'ble Mr. A. Butterworth, "I.C.S., in 1910 when he as Collector of Madura in-"spected the present hospital of the town. He drew "the attention of the Municipal Council to the neces-"sity of up-to-date wards for the treatment of patients "and suggested the obtaining of necessary grants from "Government. Working on this initiative plans and "estimates were drawn up for a combined ward of 14 "beds, an isolation ward of 4 beds, a lying-in-ward o

"1 bed and a dispensary and store room. The site of "the present hospital not being found spacious enough "to contain all these buildings this site on which we "are now assembled today and which measures about "4 acres, was selected by Major T. Harley, I.M.S., and "was also approved of after a personal inspection by "the Hon'ble Surgeon-General W. B. Bannerman, "I.M.S. The buildings were originally estimated to "cost Rs. 45,250 and this amount has been liberally "furnished to the Council as a free grant by Your "Excellency's Government. This great kindness "coming on the top of others has deeply touched our "grateful hearts and we feel we cannot adequately give "expression to our gratitude any better than by entreat-"ing Your Excellency to lay the foundation stone "of an edifice which for all time will proclaim to the "people the great consideration and love Your Excel-"lency's Government have had for them."

April 10, 1916.

PERIYAKULAM.

Laying foundation stone of Municipal Hospital.

The Municipal Chairman then introduced to His Excellency the other members of the Council, and presented to him a handsome casket in scroll form on silver supports.

Before laying the foundation stone, His Excellency made the following speech :—

His Excellency's speech.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE PERIYAKULAM MUNICIPAL "COUNCIL,—Periyakulam was constituted a municipality "in 1886 and the Municipal Council has maintained a "hospital ever since that date. It is perhaps no wonder "that it is no longer suited to modern requirements and "that its accommodation and arrangements are quite "insufficient for the number of patients who resort to

April 10, 1916.

PERIYAKULAM.

His Excellency's speech.

"it. It is now some four years since the representa-"tions of the Council to this effect were submitted to "Government and the reception they met shows, I think, "both the strength of the Council's case and the desire "of the Government to meet their reasonable demands. "A grant of Rs. 23,745 was sanctioned in June 1913 "for the acquisition of a site and the construction of "wards. An additional grant of Rs. 2,480 was made "in November of that year to meet the increased cost "of the site and in September 1914 a further grant of "Rs. 16,756 was made for the construction of an out-"patient dispensary and store room. The site has "been acquired and although correspondence as to the "plans and estimates and other causes have delayed the "commencement of actual construction, I hope that "the ceremony in which we are taking part today will "enable building operations to be taken up in real "earnest and that the expectation that the buildings "will be ready for occupation by the end of the year "will not be disappointed. It is a great pleasure to "me to take part in this ceremony and I sincerely hope "that this new hospital, the importance of which will "be recognized by its being placed in charge of an "Assistant Surgeon, will prove a boon to the inhabit-"ants of this town and neighbourhood. With your "permission I will now proceed to lay the foundation "stone."

BODINAYAKKANUR.

From Periyakulam the party proceeded to Bodinayakkanur where His Excellency was met by Mr. C. Fraser, Manager of the Malayalam Company's Surianalle estate and Chairman of the Kanan Devan Planters' Association, Mrs. Fraser

and Mr. H. L. Pinches, General Manager of the Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company. Here His Excellency was the guest of the Malayalam Company at their bungalow which was tastefully decorated with flags and buntings and trophies of the chase.

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BODI-NAYAKKA-NUR.

After breakfast the journey was continued by motor along a road which gradually climbs and winds its way into the apparently impenetrable face of the Western Ghauts to Bottom Station where the aerial wire ropeway of the Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company begins. Here ponies were waiting and His Excellency and party set out on the 7 mile climb by the bridle-path to Top Station. The ropeway is 4 miles long, rises some 4,000 feet and is worked electrically by a turbine, the power being derived from the water of a small stream which is diverted high up and brought in pipes to the power house near the foot of the hill. The bridle-path crosses and recrosses beneath it and an unending stream of tarpaulin covered bags of rice, tea chests and other goods including the travellers' own portmanteaus swings overhead now high now low in eerie manner but witnessed with complete indifference by the accustomed ponies whose only desire is to get to the top as fast as their splendid condition and the respective weights they carry permit.

BOTTOM STATION.

At Top Station His Excellency was received by Mr. Graham, the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, Mr. Cunningham, the Travancore

TOP STATION.

April 10, 1916.

TOP STATION.

Commissioner of Police, and Mr. Robinson, the Commissioner and District Magistrate, and a telegram from His Highness the Maharaja warmly welcoming His Excellency to Travancore which was cordially acknowledged. A heavy shower of rain on the way up had somewhat damped the garments of the party but not their appreciation of the beautiful mountain scenery or the appetite with which they sat down to enjoy the excellent lunch provided by Mr. Pinches. Top Station was gaily decorated in honour of the occasion. After lunch the journey to Mattupatti was continued in motors by the Company's railway. This is constructed on the 2′ gauge and runs from Top Station via Mattupatti (14 miles) to Munnar, 21 miles away and some 2,000 feet lower. It is doubtful if there is as much as 100 yards on the straight the whole way and the line twists and curves in an unending series of blind corners round the precipitous sides of the mountains and down the long valleys that lead to Munnar. The track serves as a motor road also, but there is not room for railroad and motor also, so you motor with the lines between your front wheels. All that is required, so you are told, is to keep them there.

This may sound very simple but to the uninitiated even under the guidance of an expert driver it is at first a somewhat thrilling experience and occasional altercations with the lines somewhere on the edge of "space begun" form a useful tonic to nerves jaded by the heated

atmosphere of the plains. When your driver takes both hands from the wheels to light his pipe or call your attention to the wonderful views on either side, it is as well not to disturb his complacency by remonstration but to hope that he will resume control before you meet the next points where the car must be delicately steered across the line and back again. Opinions differ as to the best course to adopt should a train or an elephant be met. In the former case some advise taking the train; others the khud. It is not every car that is suited for such work. Of one well-known make, a member of the planting community with varied experience remarked, that it was hardly strong enough. It was afterwards elicited that he had used one for about three years and his average pace was commonly reported to be somewhere in the neighbourhood of 30 miles an hour. It was well on in the afternoon when Top Station was left. Overhead it was overcast but away to the east the sun could be seen shining on the burning plains beneath the Ghauts. A mile below Top Station, Travancore territory was entered through an artistically decorated arch of welcome. The road to Mattupatti leads through some of the most beautiful scenery in Southern India. At times one is reminded of the Highland line and Grampian glens; elsewhere the rolling grass lands recall the Ootacamund downs and where the tea stretches in orderly cultivation up the hillsides interspersed with copse and plantations it is not unlike the

April 10, 1916.

TOP STATION.

April 10, 1916. MATTUPATTI.

most beautiful parts of the valley of the Rhone. At Mattupatti a guard of honour composed of the Travancore Reserve Police was drawn up where the road ends and after inspecting them His Excellency proceeded with Mr. Pinches to his bungalow where he was welcomed by his hostess, Mrs. Pinches. The house party included the Bishop of Travancore and Cochin and Mrs. Gill.

April 11, 1916. Motor drive round district. MUNNAR.

On the following day the weather being fine the forenoon was devoted to a motor drive round the tea district. The motors again followed the railroad to Munnar. Among the various interesting evidences of the enterprise of the Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company which were seen, were large areas planted with sisal and also camphor plantations. Neither of these experiments has so far proved remunerative. The sisal it is understood gives too low a percentage of fibre and too short a staple to make it profitable at normal prices, though the demand for fibres of all kinds owing to the war has for the present raised prices to a figure which about covers the cost of production. On the way the decorticating shed with its most ingenious machinery was visited. In the case of camphor, much still remains to be learnt of the correct process of extraction—a secret which it is understood has been jealously guarded by the Japanese and is confined to Formosa whence the world's supply of camphor mainly comes.

From Munnar which was gaily decorated in view of the fête which had been arranged for the

following day, the road leading to the Nyamakad gap on the northern outlet road was taken. Except that no rails had been laid upon it, this road is similar to the road from Top Station to Munnar and is full of tricky corners and hair pin bends. The gap is 6,200 feet high and is overlooked on the north by the magnificent bluff of Anamudi, the highest point in Southern India which raises its great shoulder 8,837 feet above the sea and is a well-known haunt of the ibex. From the gap a splendid view of the great hills and the tea country to the north now under course of development is gained. The view enjoyed and photographs duly taken, the return journey was commenced, a diversion being made at Munnar where the Chokonad factory, the newest and most up-to-date factory on the Company's estate, was visited. Mr. Yates here met His Excellency and showed him over the factory explaining in detail the various processes of manufacture. This factory, the outcome of years of experience, was built by Mr. Cole, the Engineer of the Company, and his assistants. Its annual output is 700,000 lb. of tea per annum sufficient as His Excellency was informed to supply the city of Dundee. An annual consumption of 5 lb. of tea per head would seem to show that tea will ere long secure against other rivals a claim to be the national beverage of Scotland. Mattupatti was reached about 3 P.M. in the afternoon.

April 11, 1916. MUNNAR.

Chokonad factory.

MATTUPATTI.

April 12, 1916. MUNNAR. Gym-khana.

On the following day, Munnar was again visited to view the cooly gymkhana which had been fixed earlier than usual in order to coincide with His Excellency's visit. This event has been an annual fixture for the last 11 years and thousands of coolies from all parts of the district and every member of the planting community and all visitors to the High Range who can possibly do so assemble to witness or take part in the varied events for which the programme provides. His Excellency on arrival was escorted by a detachment of the Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles and proceeded to the Club, where a guard of honour was furnished by the same Corps, in time to see the finals of the cooly tug-of-war, the tent-pegging for the Resident's cup and the pony and horse races. Munnar was en fête gaily decked with flags and wreaths and the gymkhana ground—the one level piece of land of any size in the whole of the High Range—was gay with crowds of coolies with their wives and children in holiday attire. The Company always provides the coolies with special pocket money to enable them to enjoy their outing.

The following were the results of the principal events :—

Horse Race— won by Mr. C. Fraser's "Black Sambo" ridden by Mr. W. D. F. Liston.

Pony Race—won by Mr. Havelock's "Robbie" ridden by owner.

Tent Pegging—won by Mr. E. H. Francis.

Tug-of-war—won by the Letchmi Estate team,

N16 : 14

At 1–30 P.M. His Excellency was the guest of the planters at lunch which was held in the capacious Club premises which overlook the race course. After His Excellency had proposed the usual loyal toasts, Mr. Pinches proposed His Excellency's health in the following speech:— April 12, 1916. MUNNAR. Lunch.

"To many of you here today who, like myself, have "seen this district grow from a small beginning to its "present size and importance, it must awaken a keen "feeling of pride and gratification to be present on this "occasion to assist in welcoming to the High Range "our distinguished guest Lord Pentland. Mr. Pinches' speech.

"To me it is a great privilege to have this opportu-"nity of expressing our thanks to Your Excellency for "having taken so much trouble to honour us with this "visit, and I can only hope that the beauty of the "scenery of the High Range may be some recompense "for the long and arduous journey here.

"A visitor to this district the other day in a graceful "little speech in this room referred to our hills as the "'Fairy Tale Hills' and he went on to explain that he "had always named them thus in his own mind because "he had heard such wonderful tales of them from time "to time, but had but a hazy notion where they were, "how to get here and indeed had, until that moment, "almost doubted whether such a place really existed "except in the imagination of men.

"Now I think our friend aptly expressed the vague "idea many people in South India have of this far "away district, and it is therefore a matter of special "satisfaction to us that the Head of the Government of

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April 12, 1916. MUNNAR. Mr. Pinches' speech.

"Madras should have this opportunity of gaining "first-hand knowledge of our conditions.

"We are very glad that His Excellency has had an "opportunity of seeing some of our estates and of "realizing the large amount of capital, energy and "enterprise that has been expended in bringing "such a large area of these hills under cultivation, and "I think the fact that this large undertaking has been "carried out by one Company goes perhaps a little way "to show that the commercial enterprise of the British "nation is not quite in the decadent condition that "some of our pessimists would have us believe.

"I should be wanting in gratitude if I failed to "refer to the cordial support we have received from "the Government of the State we live in Under the "beneficent sway of His Highness the Maharaja of "Travancore and the enlightened rule of His High-"ness' Government the planters, in the past, have "always been encouraged with practical help and "sympathetic consideration.

"Your Excellency has seen at our Cooly Gymkhana "this morning (which I would explain is an event held "annually by the Company for the amusement of the "many coolies we employ). Your Excellency has seen "at this meeting that the very happiest relations exist "between employer and employed. We realize that "the interests of the two are indissolubly bound "together and if one suffers the other is bound to "suffer also. Consequently for our own sakes, if for no "other motive, we pay the most careful attention to the "welfare and happiness of our large labour force.

"These meetings were first instituted by the Company eleven years ago and they have been held uninterruptedly ever since. Each year has seen a gratifying increase in the number of coolies attending and every year also we have had the pleasure of welcoming an increasing number of guests from outside the district to this table. But in the annals of these meetings the year 1916 will always stand alone as being the year in which we had the great pleasure and privilege of welcoming to the High Range His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

April 12, 1916. MUNNAR. Mr. Pinches' speech.

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I ask you to join me in drinking His Excellency's health."

His Excellency replied in the following terms:—

"MR. PINCHES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I thank you all most heartily for the cordial welcome which you have accorded me and beg to assure you that it is a great pleasure to me to be present here today and that I am indeed gratified that I have at last been able to undertake a tour to which I have long looked forward. Mr. Pinches has referred to the beauty of the scenery of the High Range. I can only say that it has surpassed my expectations and has in itself been more than recompense for a journey which though long and varied was robbed of all discomfort by the kindness and forethought of Mr. Pinches, of your Chairman Mr. Fraser and others. I have greatly appreciated the opportunities so kindly afforded me of seeing the charms of these hills and dales and I heartily congratulate the Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company and their staff on the variety and extent of

His Excellency's speech.

April 12, 1916. MUNNAR. His Excellency's speech.

"the estate to the development of which their energies "are devoted. My experiences indeed remind me of "the story of the tourist in France who as country seats "vineyards and other evidences of wealth were passed "asked to whom they belonged. The usual reply was "je n' sais pas. On his return he gave it as his opinion "that Monsieur Jean Saispas owned the greater part "of France. So here too when I enquired to whom "tea estate after tea estate and plantation after plantation belonged, the invariable reply was the Company. "But my object in coming here was not merely to "enjoy beautiful scenery and a salubrious climate but "to express on behalf of the Madras Government our "interest in the great work of development which is "here being carried on under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja and his Government and our desire "to co-operate as far as lies in our power in its advancement. I also hope that a personal visit and the "knowledge of your conditions and problems thereby "acquired might help to facilitate and promote such "co-operation. Here again I am deeply indebted "to Mr. Pinches, Mr. Fraser and others for the ready "way in which they have laboured to make my tour "instructive and to enable me to realise the full meaning of all that I have seen. I cannot sufficiently "express my admiration of the enterprise, resourcefulness and ingenuity by which formidable difficulties "have been overcome and these once inaccessible hills "made the home of a thriving industry conducted on "scientific and most up-to-date lines. I can only add "that not the least gratifying evidence of the enlightened "manner in which the planting industry is here

April 12, 1916. MUNNAR. His Excellency's speech.

"conducted is its treatment of its labour. The annual "festival which is the occasion for our meeting here "today is itself a pleasant illustration of the kindly "relations which exist between employer and employed. "The planting industry here may well be proud of the "success which has attended its efforts to secure "efficient and contented labour by showing a humane "consideration for its comfort and relying on mutual "goodwill and co-operation rather than on the legal "enforcement of contracts. In securing these results "the capacity and enthusiasm of Mr. Martin have, I "know, played an important share and I would congra-"tulate the United Planters' Association of Southern "India on having secured such a sagacious and com-"petent adviser in matters which so vitally affect their "interests.

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I thank you once "again for the welcome you have given me and for the "way in which you have received the toast so kindly "proposed by Mr. Pinches. I shall always retain most "pleasant memories of this most happy occasion."

Deputation from the Committee of Kanan Devan Planters' Association.

During lunch rain unfortunately set in, which interfered with the afternoon's programme and dispersed the crowd. Opportunity was however taken for His Excellency to meet a deputation from the Kanan Devan Planters' Association.

Mr. Fraser, the Chairman of the Association, in opening the proceedings offered a hearty welcome to His Excellency and expressed the regrets of the Association that Her Excellency Lady Pentland had not been able to accompany him.

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MUNNAR.
Deputation from the Committee of the Kanan Devan Planters' Association.

The first subject which was brought to His Excellency's notice was the export duty on tea. Mr. Fraser pointed out that owing to the fact that their produce had to be shipped from British Indian ports tea produced in the High Range was subjected to a double duty, one imposed at the land frontier by the Travancore Government and the other by the Government of India at the port of export. This double tax he said amounted to 6 pies in the pound or Rs. 19–8–0 an acre.

Mr. Barber pointed out that Travancore tea was also handicapped in the Indian market which could only enter after paying a duty of Rs. 1–8–0 per 100 lb., whereas tea produced in British India paid no tax.

His Excellency stated that it seemed reasonable that only one duty should be paid and that Travancore tea should not be penalised. He said that he thought that the Madras Government would do what they could to secure that only a single duty should be paid by Travancore tea; in fact they were already in correspondence with the Government of India with a view to that end. He could of course say nothing as to the lines on which a settlement might be arrived at as the Government of India and the Travancore Darbar were mainly concerned. He hoped also that it would be found possible to give Travancore tea free entry into the British Indian market. As regards duty already levied, His Excellency said that in such cases where the inequity of an

impost was conceded it was usual to give refunds and he hoped that that course would be followed.

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MUNNAR

Deputation from the Committee of the Kanan Devan Planters' Association.

The question of railways was then discussed. Mr. Fraser pointed out that the capital invested in the Travancore High Range represented something like £1,250,000 and that the annual bill for wages alone was something like Rs. 23,00,000. The development of the High Range demanded efficient transport facilities and the difficulty of expanding the existing facilities was already checking development. In a few years their production would amount to 12 million pounds of tea and then the bullock transit available from bottom station to the rail head would fall far short of requirements, apart from the fact that any outbreak of rinderpest or any such disturbing cause would prove a serious embarrassment. Mr. Pinches added that the Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company could not scrap their railway and rope railway in which so much capital had been sunk in order to expend large sums for securing an outlet elsewhere which would probably not be more advantageous. Mr. Fraser stated that apart from the considerable goods traffic over a prosperous country between Bodinayakanur and the rail head the goods traffic between Bodinayakanur and Bottom Station averaged in 1915, 40 tons a day in addition to a considerable passenger traffic. He expressed the hope that the increased price of rolling stock which would probably continue for a period of years would not be allowed to hold up railway

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Deputation from the Committee of the Kanan Devan Planters' Association.

development. The deputation asked whether His Excellency could give information as to how matters stood in connection with the railway.

His Excellency informed them that the position was that about Rs. 23 lakhs were required for the Madura-Bodinayakanur railway, that the whole of this would have to be raised by a debenture loan and that the Bank of Madras could not see its way to underwrite this amount before the loan market was closed this year. He said that when the loan market re-opened everything possible would be done to expedite this scheme. His Excellency pointed out that of course there were a large number of other schemes, the promoters of which would want to enter the market, and that the Government would have to keep the scales even between competing claims. He asked whether it would not be possible for the Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company and others interested to come forward to aid in the construction of the line. Mr. Pinches thought that possibly his Company might find some of the required capital, and desired to know whether any application from the Company would be favourably received. His Excellency stated that no concession could be given merely for some one to sit upon but that if the Company approached Government with a practical offer, full information would be given and the Company's proposals would be most carefully considered. As regards the alignment of the railway, the general opinion was that it was a matter of no importance to the

April 12, 1916.

MUNNAR.

Deputation from the Committee of the Kanan Devan Planters' Association.

planters whether it linked up with the main line at Kodaikanal Road or at Madura.

Mr. Pinches then raised the question of the road from the Bottom Station to Bodinayakanur. He pointed out that Rs. 8,000, of which Rs. 4,000 was contributed by Government and District Board, was no longer sufficient owing to the increased traffic to maintain the section in a proper condition. In his opinion at least Rs. 10,000 a year was required and in fact the Company had spent this amount on the average in the last three years. He urged that the Government should take over the maintenance of the road; he pointed out that the planting interest was not called upon to pay special subsidies in the Peermade district and the Anamalais for the communications there which were maintained entirely by Government. There was some discussion as to whether Government could not take over the maintenance of the road and obtain a part of the expenditure by tolls which would affect all who used the road impartially. The consideration of this point seemed to indicate that to pay the yearly subsidy hitherto paid by them towards the maintenance of the road would be more in the interest of the Company than to contribute by the payment of tolls. Mr. Pinches pointed out that on a recommendation of the Executive Engineer the grant of Rs. 4,000 for the year which had just closed had been withheld, and claimed that there was no justification for doing so with reference to the actual

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MUNNAR.

Deputation from the Committee of the Kanan Devan Planters' Association.

condition of the road. He stated that if reasonable terms could be arrived at the Company would prefer that the Public Works Department should take the road over as it was difficult for them situated as they were at the top of the ghaut, to provide supervision for the road works; and he was inclined to think that the Public Works Department could maintain the road more cheaply.

His Excellency promised to have the question of the withholding of the grant examined and also the question of the future management of the road.

Mr. Fraser mentioned the question of the Bod-Mettu ghaut road which connects Devikulam and Surianalle with Bodinayakanur. He stated however that he did not propose to trouble His Excellency with this as he had seen Mr. Paddison, the Collector, and hoped that a suitable arrangement would be arrived at.

At the close of the discussion Mr. Fraser gracefully acknowledged the sympathetic hearing which His Excellency had given to the deputation.

The weather having cleared an adjournment was made to enable Mr. Willie Burke to take photographs of the gathering.

The condition of the ground prevented further progress with the gymkhana and after tea His Excellency and party returned by motor to Mattupatti.

April 13, 1916.

MATTUPATTI.

Departure.

On Thursday the 13th April an early start was made from Mattupatti for the return journey to Bodinayakanur. His Excellency had breakfast

which was most kindly provided by Mr. Pinches at Top Station, where he bade good-bye to His Excellency. From Top Station His Excellency was accompanied by Mr. Graham, Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Robinson. Bodinayakanur was reached about 1 P.M., where Mr. and Mrs. Fraser again kindly provided lunch. After lunch Mr. Suppan Chettiyar, Chairman of the Bodinayakanur Union, who has long been connected with the planting industry and is greatly esteemed by the planting community, was granted an interview by His Excellency, at which he presented His Excellency with 100 sovereigns in a silver casket which he desired His Excellency to credit to the War Fund. His Excellency heartily thanked him and discussed various matters of local interest with him, the Collector Mr. Paddison acting as interpreter.

April 13, 1916.

TOP STATION.

BODINAYAKANUR.

Interview.

After farewells to Mr. and Mrs. Fraser the second stage of the journey was commenced. On his way through the town His Excellency gave an interview to the Zamindarni of Bodinayakanur at her residence. Here before His Excellency left, the Zamindarni presented him with two cheques for Rs. 10,000 as her contribution to the Hospital Ship. His Excellency cordially acknowledged this handsome gift and bidding the Zamindarni good-bye resumed the journey to Tekkadi by the road leading through the Cumbum valley. A presentation of Rs. 2,570 was also made at Bodinayakanur on behalf of the ryots of the zamin villages of Bodinayakanur and the

Interview.

April 13, 1916.

children of the Victoria Memorial Secondary School, Bodinayakanur.

UTTAMA-PALAIYAM

A brief stay at Uttamapalaiyam had been arranged for at the express request of the zamindars and other leading inhabitants of the Cumbum valley. Here also the streets were decorated and filled with a large and good-humoured crowd of sight-seers who had gathered from all the neighbouring countryside. The leading gentlemen of the town and neighbourhood were presented by the Collector to His Excellency who was then conducted to a reception pandal, where the following address was read on behalf of the inhabitants of the Cumbum valley:—

Cumbum valley inhabitants' address.

"On behalf of the Cumbum valley people and "zamindars, we beg to approach Your Excellency to "express our feelings of joy and devotion on this "occasion of Your Excellency's visit to our parts. We "feel that it is a very great honour, as it is a very great "pleasure, to welcome Your Excellency into our midst. "We thank you immensely for the opportunity Your "Excellency has given us thus to show our loyalty and "devotion and to express our feelings in person to "Your Excellency our most popular Governor and "through you to His Gracious Majesty in the great "cause in which our King-Emperor is now engaged. "Though we live under the Union Jack without "anxiety for the peace and progress of India, we are "not insensible to the heroism of our soldiers on the "field fighting for our liberties, nor to the sufferings "and distress the war is causing to England and her

April 13, 1916.

UTTAMAPALAIYAM.

Cumbum valley inhabitants' address.

"allied countries. We have already shown our "sympathy with the war by subscribing last year "Rs. 50,000 towards the War Relief Fund. We "thought we could not better show our gratitude and "loyalty than by associating our poor gift with the "remembrance of those who are fighting and suffering "and to return our gift in money towards the relief of "much sorrow and misery.

"We beg Your Excellency to be pleased to accept "the small gift of ours Rs. 10,000 as a poor return of "all we owe to your Excellency and as a proof of our "ever-abiding loyalty and gratitude.

"We beg to conclude that we shall ever so conduct "ourselves as to meet with the approval of Your "Excellency and we will ever show ourselves loyal "subjects of His Gracious Majesty our King-Emperor, "of whom Your Excellency is the most worthy "representative in our midst. We moreover assure "Your Excellency that we are ever prepared to give "our little help whenever it is wanted."

Rs. 10,000 in bank notes was then presented on a silver salver to form a memento of the occasion and His Excellency was duly garlanded. His Excellency, in acknowledging the gift, remarked that last year his attention had been attracted by the generous manner in which the zamindars and inhabitants of the Cumbum valley had contributed to the War Fund, and expressed his high appreciation of the generous and warmhearted manner in which they had taken advantage of his journey through the valley to demonstrate once more their loyalty and

April 13, 1916.
UTTAMA-PALAIYAM

their sympathy with those brave men to whose heroism and devotion we owed so much. He thanked them warmly on behalf of the subscribers to the Fund for the material assistance they had thus given in support of its beneficent activities, and could assure them that the money would be well spent on objects which fully deserved the sympathy and countenance they had so freely bestowed.

Interview.

Mr. C. A. Meera Rowther, the well-known contractor, also had the honour of an interview with His Excellency.

Tea was then provided—a welcome refreshment after a long journey in the April sun.

The journey was then resumed after bidding good-bye to Mr. Paddison, the Collector, and Mr. Clinch, the District Superintendent of Police, whose excellent arrangements had greatly facilitated the journeys through the Madura district. At Cumbum again His Excellency received a hearty welcome from a large gathering of ryots and others and after passing through Gudalur the ascent of the Kumili ghaut was commenced. Half way up the ghaut the road passes by a bridge over the channel by which the waters of the Periyar lake are sent down to enrich the plains of Madura. The sluices had been opened and His Excellency was thus enabled to witness the roaring cataract formed by the waters as they escape from the tunnel. It was after dark before Travancore territory was again entered at Kumili

which was picturesquely illuminated. The branch road to Tekkadi was lined at regular intervals by the Travancore police and on arrival at the rest-house His Excellency was received by Mr. McArthur his host, and Mr. Lacey. The rest-house not being large enough to accommodate all the party, some of the members were put up in a specially constructed camp. A temporary dining hall constructed of bamboos, reeds and hill grasses extorted admiration as a beatiful specimen of the hillman's ingenuity and artistic sense, the panels of the walls and the roof being adorned with a variety of intricate patterns worked in hill grasses. The rest-house like others in this country is protected by an elephant trench, but the opening up of the country has rendered this danger less frequent and the drought was said for the present to have driven the larger animals such as elephant and bison farther to the south. The only capture was a motor-car which accidentally backed into the trench.

April 13, 1916.
TEKKADI.

On the following morning after breakfast the head sluice and the entrance to the tunnel by which the diversion of the Periyar waters is effected were visited and then His Excellency and party proceeded by the steam launch *Lily* to inspect the Periyar dam. In the hot weather the waters of the lake are of course at their lowest and at the time of His Excellency's visit were 21 feet below full level. The bed of the lake covers what was once virgin forest and even now over much of the lake's surface dead trees thrust forth

April 14, 1916.
Inspection of Periyar Dam.

April 14, 1916. TEKKADI. Inspection of Periyar Dam.

gaunt and ashen-hued trunks and branches above the surface.

After inspection of the dam an immense structure of masonry concrete and surki mortar, 1,241 feet long, 176 feet high, 144½ feet wide at the bottom and 12 feet wide at the top, lunch was partaken of at the Inspection Bungalow. After a visit to the cemetery which records expenditure not entered in the accounts, His Excellency proceeded by launch to explore the lake. The lake has a waterspread of 8,000 acres and lies embosomed amid some of the most beautiful scenery in the western ghauts with the high wavy mountains on the north and to the south rolling downs and stretches of virgin forest unsurveyed and almost unexplored where elephant and bison still find an asylum from the encroachments of civilisation and the works of men's hands. These and other denizens of the woods are still to be seen in the neighbourhood of the lake but expectation was disappointed and the only wild life seen was a family of otters at play. Mr. Westerdale, the Executive Engineer, Madura, accompanied His Excellency on the launch.

April 15, 1916. VANDIPERIYAR.

The following day a move was made to Vandiperiyar to enjoy the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. McArthur at their own home. For 11 miles the route taken followed the main road passing through forests in which every tree seemed wreathed with pepper vines while tea clad slopes shone green above and in the interspaces, and then a branch road winding serpent-like up the

hillside to where the factory stands and so on to the bungalow perched higher up to catch a wider vista of hill and dale, of forest and bison-haunted grass land. The evening was devoted to a ramble on the hills and discussion of planting problems. April 15, 1916. VANDI-PERIYAR.

On the following day, April 16th, the journey was continued to Peermade 16 miles away where His Excellency was welcomed to Ashley by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Richardson. Rain somewhat interfered with the programme for the afternoon, but the following morning dawned fresh and bright and His Excellency and party rode out to Vembanad to inspect the large tea factory there where great rows of chests and half chests ready packed for the London market were seen. His Excellency was received and conducted over the factory by Mr. Abbott. The supply of tea chests was one of the many points of interest mentioned. Locally made chests are used to a certain extent but the main supply comes from Scandinavia. Specimens of both kinds were on view and even the unpractised eye could see the difference in workmanship and finish. The advantages however which timber in close proximity and cheap labour confer enable local chests at ordinary times to compete with the imported article; but they are twice as thick and therefore hold proportionately less tea. The increased cost of freight has at present made the carrying capacity of the chests of prime importance and thus largely nullified the natural advantages of the locally made article. The price of imported

April 16, 1916. PEERMADE.

April 17, 1916. Vembanad factory.

April 17, 1916. PEERMADE.

tea lead for lining has also largely risen, and this also has disadvantageously affected the local chest. From the factory the road towards Cheentalaar the last outpost of the Peermade planting district was followed to a point where a magnificent view of the rolling Cardamom Hills was obtained with the High Range and Anamudi towering several thousand feet above them to the north. The Cardamom Hills derive their name from the spice, the cultivation of which is largely in the hands of Indians though many European planters also devote attention to it. But only communications are wanted to enable the tea industry for which they are excellently adapted to be introduced and once they are provided, it will not be long before Travancore possesses a magnificent and continuous tea district extending from the Coimbatore frontier on the north to the Periyar Lake and Peermade on the south. At Ashley as elsewhere His Excellency had opportunities of discussing planting problems and prospects with those residing in the neighbourhood.

April 18, 1916.

After breakfast on the 18th April, His Excellency motored to the Top Station of the steel ropeway which is being constructed between Peermade and Mundakayam. It is somewhat similar in design to that which gives access to the High Range but will take loads up to 9 cwt. as against 2½. Its total length is 5 miles whereas the ghaut road is 15 miles by a fairly steep gradient throughout. At present everything has

to go up and down by bullock carts and the completion of the ropeway which has been delayed owing to the sinking of a cargo of material and the commandeering of factories for munitions purposes in England will revolutionise transport conditions. The engineering features of this enterprise were explained to His Excellency by the Engineer in charge. April 18, 1916. PEERMADE.

A move was then made to the Residency where His Excellency was received by Mr. Bisset, the Chairman of the Peermade Planters' Association, and introduced to other members. His Excellency then received a deputation of the Association at which various questions of interest to the planting community were discussed. Residency. Deputation.

Mr. Richardson raised the question of the tea duty as being for the present the most important question affecting the interests of the planters and one which had roused their bitter complaints. He pointed out that it most unfairly handicapped the Travancore planter and that as regards the British Indian market the Peermade planters were more seriously affected than the Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company which relied almost entirely on the home market, whereas 8 to 10 per cent of the produce of the Peermade district mainly in the lower grades went to British India. He pointed out that the suggestion that they should ship from Travancore ports was impracticable: in the first place because no freight was available now and in the second

April 18, 1916. PEERMADE. Deputation.

place because there were no shipping facilities. Large boats did not exist and if they did, there was no provision for their shelter. What the planters desired was that the double duty should be replaced by a single duty operating only in the case of tea exported from India which should be collected at the port of shipment.

His Excellency stated that in his opinion, which he believed was that generally held, India should be regarded as a unit for fiscal purposes. He could only surmise that the double duty was an accident and that there was no intention to discriminate between different parts of India, and he hoped that the Government of India would be able to rectify this. It would of course be for the Government of India to decide finally how the anomaly could be remedied and he hoped that as was usual in such cases any solution arrived at would be made retrospective in its operation. The deputation asked whether it would be advisable or helpful if they submitted a formal memorial on the subject and His Excellency informed them that a clear and representative statement of their case would certainly be of assistance.

The question of timber values was then raised. Mr. Richardson pointed out that the system of auction had been abandoned and that the price of land had been gradually raised from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25 an acre. This price excluded certain trees such as teak, blackwood, sandal and ebony which were known as "royal" trees and were removed

April 18, 1916.

PEERMADE. Deputation.

by the State. In the time of Mr. Rajagopala Achari the charge for land was fixed at Rs. 25 an acre and about the end of 1914 this system was superseded by the new rules which have given rise to so much complaint. "Royal" trees continue to be reserved, Rs. 25 an acre is charged, but this does not cover the other timber growing on the land. This is valued by the Forest Department and the planters have the choice of paying for the timber on its valuation which may run up to Rs. 400 an acre or take the land and leave the timber where it is exploitable for the State to remove; but the valuation put upon the timber often renders it impossible to take up land at the price and if the planter does not buy the timber he has to wait until the State removes it, which frequently implies that he cannot for a period of years do anything with the land for which he has paid and his capital is kept idle. No attempt has been made to lay down the limits within which the State can profitably exploit the timber. Mr. Richardson pointed out that the resulting uncertainty as to the total cost of land, or the delay and the consequent check to further extensions which were inseparable from the system of valuation and removal of timber under such conditions, had arrested the flow of capital and were thus operating to the serious detriment not only of the planters but also of the State which was interested in the development of its resources. He could only suppose that the Darbar did not realize the facts of the case. He

April 18, 1916
PEERMADE.
Deputation.

also stated that there was an unfortunate impression that the Assembly was anti-planter in its views.

The Resident, Mr. Graham, stated that the Diwan was coming to the High Range, and suggested that the opportunity should be taken of discussing the whole question with him and of showing him how the rules worked in practice.

His Excellency remarked that he had no doubt the Darbar would pay attentive consideration to any representations made to them, that apparently matters had not reached a deadlock, and that it would be as well to adopt Mr. Graham's suggestion and take advantage of the Diwan's visit. It was generally agreed that this course might well be taken and an agreement with the Darbar arrived at if possible.

The question of the Cochin harbour was incidentally mentioned, and His Excellency explained that the war had delayed the progress of this as of other schemes and that he was not at present in a position to say when further advance could be made.

The desirability of decking the railway bridge at Alwaye was then mentioned. Mr. Richardson said he understood that an estimate had been prepared of Rs. 30,000. The importance of this matter arose from the fact that the bridges on the railway in Cochin territory had been decked and so admitted of wheel traffic and that if the Alwaye bridge were decked it would give a

clear run through to Trivandrum and thus materially improve communications. His Excellency suggested that Mr. Graham might consult the Diwan on this proposal. April 18, 1916. PEERMADE. Deputation.

The question of roads from Devikulam to Peermade which would open a large stretch of country in the Cardamom Hills was then discussed. Mr. Richardson considered that the most suitable line would be from Devikulam down to a point on the Periyar from which two roads—one already under existence from Vandiperiyar and the other which would cross the river by a bridge and link up with the present track from Peermade to Cheentalaar—would give access from both sides of the planting district. He stated that a suitable trace had been discovered.

His Excellency suggested that this matter might also form the subject of discussion with the Diwan.

An adjournment was then made for lunch which was served in the large hall of the Residency which was gaily decorated and adorned with trophies of the chase. A large gathering had met to do honour to His Excellency who was the guest of the district on the occasion, many including ladies having come in from long distances. After lunch His Excellency first gave the toast of His Majesty the King Emperor followed by that of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore. Mr. Richardson then proposed His Excellency's health in the following terms:— Lunch.

April 18, 1916. PEERMADE. Mr. Richardson's speech.

"YOUR EXCELLENCY, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, "—A very pleasant duty has fallen to my lot this morn- "ing and that is to propose the health of our guest His "Excellency Lord Pentland, Governor of Madras.

"I cannot but feel that this duty might have "fallen to a better speaker than I, as the art of making "an after-tiffin or after-dinner speech is a gift given to "few and I am afraid has been absolutely left out of my "composition.

"This is the first time in the history of Peermade "that the planters have had the pleasure of entertaining "a Governor of Madras and, I can assure Your Excel- "lency, we esteem it a great honour that you should "have expressed a desire to visit our district and we "extend to you a hearty welcome.

"We take it as a sign that the Government of "Madras is beginning to realise the immense amount "of capital vested in the planting industry of Southern "India and I trust Your Excellency will pardon my "saying that up till a few years ago we did not get as "much attention as we should have liked.

"Signs are not wanting however to show that we "are at last commanding some attention.

"We are greatly indebted to the Agricultural "Department for the generous recognition they have "given to our scientific scheme which we trust will soon "be an accomplished fact even if under the present "unfavourable state of affairs due to the war it has to be "started on a smaller scale to begin with.

"Our Labour department from which we expect "great things has also received a certain amount of

"help and recognition and we trust Your Excellency's "visit will still further help us. April 18, 1916.

PEERMADE.

Mr. Richardson's speech.

"I must also mention the Government of His "Highness the Maharaja of Travancore from whom the "planters have in the past always had every consider-"ation and sympathy in matters concerning our industry.

"You have just come, Sir, from the High Range, "the premier planting district of Travancore, in fact, I "think, I may safely say of Southern India.

"It has been developed under different condi-"tions from most planting districts being practically in "the hands of one large company, who have spared "neither time or money to make it what it is, one of the "most up-to-date concerns of its kind in India and not "a few of those here present are proud of having helped "to make it so.

"Peermade, on the other hand, was originally a "coffee district and more the home of private enterprise "and it says much for the early pioneers that they were "able to weather the storm of the coffee crisis and "plant their estates up in tea as we now see them.

"We have not the same facilities for water and "electric power as the High Range, but our yields "and cost of production compare favourably with any "district.

"The rapid development of the district, however, "in the later years and the increase of crops due to "scientific cultivation have brought us up against a "serious difficulty in the shape of transport. But we "trust our troubles in this respect will end with the "completion of the Ropeway.

April 18, 1916.

PEERMADE.

Mr. Richardson's speech

"We had hoped to have it working before the "monsoon, but unfortunately owing to the war we lost "a large consignment on one of the Clan steamers sunk "in the Mediterranean.

"It is difficult to say now when the work will be "completed, but we hope before the end of the present "year.

"In conclusion I can only thank Your Excellency "on behalf of the district for undertaking a tour which "we trust has proved interesting, but at the same time "must have been rather strenuous.

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I ask you to drink "to the health of His Excellency Lord Pentland."

His Excellency, who was received with enthusiasm, acknowledged the toast as follows:—

His Excellency's speech.

"MR. RICHARDSON, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,— "I thank Mr. Richardson and you for whom he "has spoken very heartily for all his kind words. ' More than a week ago I set foot on the High Range "and entered upon that tour in the planting districts "of Travancore to which I had long looked forward "with lively anticipations. I can only assure you that "these anticipations have been more than realized and "that tomorrow when I leave the land of tea and "rubber behind me it will be with feelings of sincere "regret and of deep gratitude: regret that my visit has "necessarily been so brief, and gratitude to those who "in such a friendly and generous manner have sped us "on our way. In my own country a Highland welcome "is the term we use to denote the acme of lavish and "considerate hospitality. To me hereafter a planter's "welcome will bear the same generous significance and

"awaken the same vivid and delightful memories. "Throughout my tour at Mattupatti, at Tekkadi, at "Thangamalai, and also here, the kindest of hosts and "hostesses with a solicitude which I cannot too heartily "acknowledge have devised plans for showing me the "varied charms of this beautiful country and for "filling each day with new interests, entertainment and "instruction. Elsewhere as here today, wherever "opportunity offered the planters as a body have "gathered from near and far to offer me a welcome and "to make me feel that in a special sense I have been "the guest of the community itself. Not only this but "everyone I have met has placed ungrudgingly at my "disposal a knowledge of the country and a store of "gathered information and reminiscence which has "enabled me to achieve beyond my expectations one "of the main objects of my tour. I desired not "merely to see a country of entrancing beauty and of "far scattered homes amid these hills and dales which "shelter hearts as warm and kindly as any in those far "off islands from which we come, but also to learn "something of the conditions under which the great "industry with which you are connected has been "developed and to gain, if possible, some insight into "the problems which it has to face. I hoped also that "my visit might be an assurance to the Government of "His Highness the Maharaja, and to you whose lives "and careers are so closely connected with the pros- "perity of his State, that the Madras Government are "anxious so far as lies in their power to co-operate in "promoting the interests of this important part of "India. The development of India and the further

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PEERMADE.

His Excellency's speech.

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PEERMADE.

His Excellency's speech.

"utilization of its great natural resources is a matter "which must more and more engage the attention of "all thoughtful men. To me the problem seems of "vital importance and although it is complex and "difficult I feel sure of one thing and it is this: that "for its successful solution recognition of our common "interests is essential. We cannot in these matters "shut ourselves up in watertight compartments and "would be foolish if we tried to do so. The prosperity "of Travancore, for example, is the vital concern of the "Madras Presidency, even as our well-being there must "intimately affect this State; and I feel assured that "the Government of His Highness the Maharaja to "whose enlightened administration Travancore owes "so much are in perfect agreement with us on that "point. Under the fostering care of the State a flourish-"ing industry has here grown up in what formed not "long ago the unexplored haunts of the elephant and "the bison. I am certain that the Darbar realises how "much the enterprise it has so wisely encouraged has "already benefited the State and how greatly the "encouragement and development of that enterprise "on equitable lines will advance the permanent inter-"ests of the country. To me my visit has in this "respect been a revelation. I congratulate Travancore "on the results already achieved. I look forward "with sympathy and hearty good wishes to the further "development of its magnificent resources; I desire to "place on record my admiration for the courage and "resourcefulness with which the planting community "has grappled with difficulties the magnitude of which "I am now better able to realise. New problems are

"of course continually arising and will arise, but I am "sure there is none which cannot be solved so long as "the perseverance and energy of the planters receive "the far-sighted co-operation of the State, and are "accompanied by a full recognition on the part of the "planting community of their common interests and of "the extent to which these can be strengthened by "union and mutual co-operation. You have, gentle- "men, already placed before me your views as to the "problems which engage your immediate attention and "I do not propose to detain you by recapitulation. I "shall merely say that they will receive my most care- "ful consideration.

April 18, 1916.

PEERMADE.

His Excellency's speech.

"GENTLEMEN,—I have detained you long but be- "fore I sit down there are two debts which it is incum- "bent upon me most gratefully to acknowledge. In the "first place His Highness the Maharaja, the Darbar "and the officials of the State have in all matters "connected with my tour displayed an unvarying "courtesy and a desire to facilitate it and render it "enjoyable for which I desire to express my deep "appreciation and most sincere thanks. I rejoice "particularly to have had the pleasure and profit of the "company of the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, "Mr. Graham, who has a special interest in the welfare "of both these States at the present time. In the third "place you will agree that we are fortunate in having "in our midst today the Hon'ble Mr. Barber. I am "personally in debt to him not only for his help in "making the arrangements for my tour but also for the "ready manner in which in spite of the many calls "upon his time he acceded to my request and has

April 18, 1916. PEERMADE. His Excellency's speech.

"accompanied me throughout. The knowledge and "capacity with which he has represented your interests "is well known to you, gentlemen, and I am exceedingly "grateful to him for the manner in which he has "placed them at my disposal. Now, gentlemen, I "have done.

"You, Mr. Richardson, have referred to this tour "as strenuous. That it might have been but for the "solicitous kindness of yourself and others, but let me "assure you that it has been to me most interesting and "instructive and that if in any way it conduces to a truer "knowledge and appreciation of the interests of this "beautiful country and all those who dwell therein, I "shall feel richly compensated for having undertaken "it.

"I thank you all, gentlemen, most cordially for "your most kindly welcome."

MUNDAKAYAM. Manikal Rubber factory.

Photographs were then taken and after His Excellency had bidden his kind hosts farewell, the motor journey down to the plains from the beautiful highlands of Travancore was commenced. A run of 15 miles without any incident brought the party to Mundakayam where a visit was made to the Manikal Rubber Factory. Here His Excellency was met by Mr. Harley and Mr. Fitchett and shown the whole process by which the latex is converted into the rubber of commerce. The latex comes into the factory in pails white as milk and of about the same consistency. With the addition of acetic acid it coagulates and the water or a considerable proportion of it is separated just as milk curdles under the

influence of rennet. The rubber, a soft doughy mass, is then passed through engine-driven rollers which extract more water and press and tease the rubber into long thin strips known as lace. These are then sent upstairs to the drying rooms which are heated by the hot air from the engines. It is then brought down and passed through another series of rollers which compress it into thicker sheets which after a final drying leave the factory for export as "crêpe." Nothing is wasted; even the scrapings off the floor and the thin strips of bark removed at each morning's tapping are carefully collected and passed through an ingenious machine which separates the rubber from the dirt and bark. Only a small percentage of rubber can be recovered from bark parings but its recovery can be made to pay by employing machinery and labour at odd times when they would otherwise be lying idle. An interesting document shown to His Excellency was the form in which the monthly abstract of a factory's accounts is maintained. Every possible item of expenditure is separately accounted for and worked out for each unit (pound) of rubber. Nothing is too small to be neglected and even the pettiest items are subjected to constant scrutiny to see whether economies or improvements can be effected.

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MUNDAKAYAM.

Manikal Rubber Factory

The future of Indian industries in Indian hands will obviously largely depend on the extent to which the necessary capacity for organization and detailed supervision which this

April 18, 1916. MUNDAKAYAM.

implies is developed, a fact which does not always receive the attention it deserves.

His Excellency then proceeded to the Boyce Estate Bungalow where he was welcomed by Mr. Howson, the Chairman of the Mundakayam Association, on behalf of the planters whose guest His Excellency was.

April 19, 1916.

On April the 19th a large number of planters gathered to welcome His Excellency and after breakfast Mr. Murphy briefly expressed on their behalf the pleasure which the opportunity of meeting His Excellency had given them in the following words:—

Mr. Murphy's speech.

"Your Excellency,—Before this short visit comes "to an end I ask permission to say a few words "on behalf of the district. Speeches made during "the course of the numerous tours taken by Your "Excellency in the Madras Presidency contain "amongst words of welcome and words of thanks "requests for further benefits—requests always sym- "pathetically listened to and granted if at all possible. "Here, in loyal law-abiding Travancore, we also "are certain that any grievances we may at any time "have will be carefully enquired into, that favour- "able consideration will always be given to our "reasonable requests—and Your Excellency will, I feel "confident, agree with me that planters are seldom if "ever unreasonable—and that the prosperity and wel- "fare of the planting community is far from being a "negligible matter to the Government so ably and "prudently directed by His Highness the Maharaja— "long may he be spared to rule over this fertile land!

"This being so, and content as we are to leave our "interests in question such as double export duty on "tea and improvements to the Cochin Harbour in the "capable and safe hands of the Hon'ble Mr. Barber, "the only request we make now is that Your Excellency "will receive our deep and grateful thanks for the "opportunity given us of honouring to the best of our "poor ability the representative in South India of His "Gracious Majesty the King, and for allowing us to "show, so far as we can, our loyalty to and love for "this great and glorious Empire, greater more glorious "and dearer to us than ever in this time of stress and "danger. We also offer our thanks for the personal "kindness shown to us to-day and for the great in-"terest always taken in planting affairs by Your "Excellency."

April 19, 1916.

MUNDAKAYAM.

Mr. Murphy's speech.

His Excellency replied as follows:—

"MR. MURPHY AND GENTLEMEN,—It is a great "pleasure to me to have been able at the close "of my tour to pay a brief visit to the Munda-"kayam district and to see that further example of the "enterprise and skill of the Travancore planters which "the rubber industry affords. It has been most "interesting to see how a substance, the supply of which "is of vital importance to the prosecution of that great "struggle to which you, Mr. Murphy, have referred is "won from the tree, brought to the factory and there "converted into the article of commerce which we "know.

His Excellency's speech.

"Apart from those evidences of its existence which "motor tyres and other amenities supply rubber is for "many associated mainly with what are known as

April 19, 1916.
MUNDAKAYAM.
His Excellency's speech.

"'booms' and they are under the vague impression that "its production is like those mysterious financial phenomena, a matter of luck rather than of good guidance. I can only advise those who wish to ascertain "the real facts to visit Mundakayam and its neighbourhood and they will find that the rubber industry "requires skilful husbandry, the use of ingenious "machinery, the economical extraction of the raw "material, the careful organization of labour and unremitting industry and hard work on the part of the "planters in a climate which at times seems to indicate "idle meditation rather than strenuous exertion as its "natural accompaniment. He will also here be able "to study the allied industry of tea which is of such "importance to this wonderful country for the ruler of "which I have a high personal regard and share most "cordially the good wishes you have expressed.

"GENTLEMEN,—Mr. Murphy in his speech has "referred to various difficulties and problems by which "your industry is faced. As you are aware, I have had "opportunities during my tour of discussing them fully "with members of your community and I do not propose now to dwell upon them. I shall merely say "that I may fairly claim to have gained some measure "of comprehension of the conditions under which your "industry is carried on and of the admirable qualities "necessary for its successful prosecution. Its prosperity is of great importance to this State and to the "Presidency of Madras and I can assure you that the "Government which I represent are anxious to do what "they can in co-operation with the Darbar to promote "its interests and facilitate its development. Should

"we seem to fail either in comprehension or in sympa- "thy, the United Planters Association of Southern "India and their representative the Hon'ble Mr. Barber "will, I know, exercise to the full his privilege to "admonish and instruct.

April 19, 1916.

MUNDAKAYAM.

His Excellency's speech.

"GENTLEMEN,—I will not detain you longer save 'to thank you warmly for your welcome and for the "courtesy you have shown in gathering here to meet "me. I am indeed glad to have this final opportunity "of expressing on behalf of myself and those who have "accompanied me on this tour our appreciation of the "unfailing kindness and generous hospitality which we "have met."

Before leaving Mundakayam for Kottayam His Excellency had an opportunity of witnessing tapping operations. No tree is tapped until it is at least 18 inches in girth. The method adopted is as follows: two parallel perpendicular grooves about 9″ apart are cut in the bark of the lower part of the tree. Into the right-hand groove a small tin spout is fixed below the top of the groove: a small strip of the bark is cut from between the two grooves slanting from left to right: latex wells up from this incision, trickles down the cross cut into the right-hand groove, thence down into the tin spout, whence it drips into the half of a coconut shell which is suspended below the spout by means of a bamboo stake driven into the ground beside the tree. Every morning the tapper removes a thin flake of the bark on the cross section and this with the latex which has coagulated upon it is collected for making scrap rubber and the process is repeated until ground level is approached. A

April 19, 1916. MUNDAKAYAM.

skilful tapper can make as many as 25—30 parings to the inch and a tree is tapped continuously for about 10 months, the tapping process being commenced on the other side of the tree when the bark on the side originally attacked becomes exhausted. The bark removed in tapping renews itself and in a few years becomes ready for tapping again.

His Excellency after inspecting the guard of honour of the Travancore police left for Kottayam 33 miles distant, the road lying through the rich pepper and garden country of the foot hills and plains of Travancore.

KOTTAYAM.

At Kottayam Lieutenant Commander Kelly, Port Officer to the Travancore Government, and the local District Magistrate, were in waiting to receive His Excellency. At lunch His Excellency was the guest of the Travancore Darbar and it was served in an artistic and ingeniously constructed pandal. Throughout it was the express desire of His Highness the Maharaja that everything possible should be done to render His Excellency's journey through Travancore territory pleasant and comfortable and the manner in which the Darbar and the officials of the State gave effect to his wishes must have been most gratifying to His Highness. The cordiality of His Highness' welcome was reflected in the greetings of his subjects who had throughout the route decorated their houses and the streets in honour of His Excellency in that artistic and graceful manner to which west coast scenery and flora so readily lend themselves. The Police arrangements worked

without a hitch and were in the capable hands of Mr. Cunningham, the Commissioner of Police, who accompanied His Excellency throughout. On leaving Travancore territory His Excellency sent a telegram to His Highness the Maharaja warmly acknowledging the courtesy and solicitous hospitality of which he had been the recipient. April 19, 1916. KOTTAYAM.

In the afternoon the journey to Ernakulam was continued, His Excellency stopping on the way to examine the new bridge at Muvattupuzha—an elegant structure in ferro concrete—the special engineering features of which were explained to His Excellency by the Executive Engineer.

At the entrance to Cochin territory Mr. Cunningham took leave of His Excellency and Ernakulam was reached shortly after dark. Here His Excellency was met by Mr. Bhore, I.C.S., the Diwan of Cochin, who accompanied him in the launch to the Bolghotty Residency, where His Excellency was the guest of the Cochin Darbar. As His Excellency crossed, the lights of British Cochin and of Mattancherri could be seen on the opposite shore and every now and again the backwater was lit up by the lightning flashes of a storm which had passed to the south. ERNAKULAM. BOLGHOTTY RESIDENCY.

On the following day after breakfast His Excellency proceeded by the Cochin Railway to Shoranur where Mr. Graham, the Resident and the Hon'ble Mr. Barber left the party; thence by the South Indian Railway to Tirur, where Mr. F. B. Evans, I.C.S., Collector of Malabar, and Mr. R. H. Hitchcock, District Superintendent of April 20, 1916. SHORANUR. TIRUR.

April 20, 1916. TIRUR.

Police, received His Excellency. In the evening His Excellency took a short trip in a motor launch on the Beypore river.

April 21, 1916. KOTTAKAL.

The following morning an early start was made on the last stage of the journey to Ootacamund, 106 miles away by road. At Kottakal His Excellency made a brief halt to visit the Kizhakke Kovilagam, the residence of that branch of the Zamorin's family of which Raja K. C. Manavedan Raja, retired District and Sessions Judge, is the head. Here His Excellency was received by Mr. Manavedan Raja and other members of his family and the leading residents, and conducted into the reception hall where he was presented with the following address in a handsome casket:—

Address from the members of Manavedan Raja's family and the people of Kottakal.

"On behalf of the members of my family and of "the people of Kottakal, I respectfully beg to convey "our thanks to Your Excellency for accepting my "invitation and offer you a most cordial welcome to "this small place. A slight hint that Your Excellency "would like to have an idea of how old Malabar "families actually live rather than be troubled with "lavish decorations, and an explicit injunction that "the length of your halt at this place was to be "rigorously limited, prevented us from expressing our "feelings of loyalty by according a more fitting and "elaborate reception of the King-Emperor's repre-"sentative. It is, however, hardly necessary to assure "Your Excellency that these unavoidable restrictions "do in no way affect the heartiness of our welcome, or "the depth of our loyalty to our gracious Sovereign.

April 21, 1916.

KOTTAKAL.

Address from the members of Manavedan Raja's family and the people of Kottakal.

"Kottakal has not much of a history, though "the family with which it is identified, has one as "ancient as that of any family in any other part of "India. I am not going to trouble Your Excellency "with that history, beyond stating that the head of "the family—the Zamorin—ruled the major portion of "what is called British Malabar down to the time of "the Mysore invasion. Except as the residence of one "branch of this family the place has no great interest "or importance. Three primary schools, one for "Hindu boys, another for Hindu girls and a third for "Mappillas, a lower secondary school, and a flourishing "Ayurvedic dispensary, almost the first of its kind in "South India, are all that one can call public institu-"tions in the place. Small and insignificant as the "place is we are proud of it and of our ancestors who "made it the family residence and to whose foresight "and prudence we are indebted for what we have and "what we are. Two things they invariably insisted "upon: that every member of the tarwad—girls as "well as boys—should receive a suitable education; "and secondly that due moderation should be observed "in our dealings with the tenantry. We revere these "maxims as sacred injunctions, and as a consequence "we have thus far been able on the one hand to live "without dissensions—an unusually rare occurrence in "Malabar tarwads—and on the other hand our rela-"tions with our tenantry—of whom there are over seven "thousand, have never been otherwise than happy. "Proud as we already have been of this place, from "this day forward we shall be prouder still of it, as this "day will stand out as a red letter day in the annals of "Kottakal.

April 21, 1916. KOTTAKAL. Address from the members of Manavedan Raja's family and the people of Kottakal

"I should be failing in my duty if I do not take "this opportunity of conveying to Your Excellency on "behalf of the Zamorin and the other branches of the "family, as well as my own, our united expressions of "gratitude and thankfulness for the kind interest "which Your Excellency personally took in placing "the Zamorin's estate under efficient management—a "step from which we are hoping to derive immense "benefit in the near future to our tarwads, to the "estate and in a general way to the whole of Malabar.

"In concluding, I fervently pray for long years "of happiness and usefulness for Your Excellency and "Lady Pentland."

In acknowledging the address, His Excellency made the following reply:—

His Excellency's reply.

"MR. MANAVEDAN RAJA AND GENTLEMEN,— "I thank you most heartily for the cordiality of "your welcome—a cordiality which makes me regret "that my stay at Kottakal must be so brief. I am "grateful for your considerate recollection that the "exigencies of time and of a long journey alone are "responsible and not my own inclinations. I can "assure you that it gave me great pleasure to find it "possible to accept the kind invitation of Mr. Mana-"vedan Raja to visit the home of this branch of the "ancient family of the Zamorin. Mr. Manavedan "Raja, as you are aware, has had a distinguished career "in the public service and I feel sure that under his "guidance in a family of such ancient standing the "best traditions of the old houses of Malabar are "carefully maintained, that the management of its "estate is careful and efficient, that it is based on

April 21, 1916.

KOTTAKAL.

His Excellency's reply.

"kindly feelings towards its tenants and that it preserves that zeal for the education of both sexes which "is a distinguishing feature in the life of this part of "the country. I am glad to hear from Mr. Manavedan "Raja himself that this is the case and I trust he may "long be spared to look after the interests of his "tarwad in that kindly and equitable spirit for which "he is distinguished.

"I must also thank you, Mr. Manavedan Raja, "for the sentiments you have expressed on behalf of "the Zamorin and the other branches of his family. "It may interest you to hear that recently the Zamorin "for the second time since my arrival in Madras "deputed a cadet of his family to attend upon me as "page at an Investiture of the Order of the Indian "Empire. I can assure you I greatly appreciated that "evidence of his friendliness towards myself and I am "glad to have this opportunity of expressing my hearty "good wishes for the Zamorin, for the prosperity of his "family in all its branches, for the tarwad which Mr. "Manavedan Raja so worthily represents, and the "people of this place."

MALAPPURAM.

Inspection of the Territorials and the Special Police Force.

From Kottakal His Excellency proceeded to Malappuram. Here the detachment of the Devons and the Special Police Force had been drawn up in the barracks square for inspection. His Excellency was received by Captain Shield, the Officer in Command of the Devons and the other officers and by Mr. Elliot, the Assistant Superintendent of Police. Both forces presented a fine appearance. After inspection His Excellency proceeded to the Mess where light

April 21, 1916.

NILAMBUR.

Inspection of teak plantations.

OOTACAMUND.

Arrival.

refreshments were waiting and after brief conversation with the officers present, proceeded to Nilambur. Here His Excellency inspected the well-known teak plantations and after breakfast at which Mr. Evans and Mr. Ray Bourne, Forest officer, were his hosts, left Nilambur shortly after midday for Ootacamund. One or two minor delays occurred on the long ghaut journey via Gudalur, but Ootacamund was reached at about 5-30 P.M. after a most interesting, instructive and successful tour.

The extent and variety of the country covered in this tour extending over 13 days necessitated rapid movement and the ease with which the long journeys by road were accomplished is testimony to the great improvement that has of recent years been effected in communications in Southern India, the benefit of which to merchants and ryots in facilitating transport and to draft cattle in relieving the hardships which bad roads impose upon them, fully justifies the expenditure incurred.

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APPENDIX.

LIST OF PERSONS WHO MET HIS EXCELLENCY.

KODAIKANAL ROAD.

MONDAY, April 10, 1916. 6 A.M.

Mr. G. F. Paddison, I.C.S., Collector of Madura.
Mr. H. G. Clinch, District Superintendent of Police.

PERIYAKULAM MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

8-45 A.M.

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur V. Ramabhadra Nayudu Garu, Chairman.
M.R.Ry. S. V. Nargunam Avargal, B.A., Divisional Officer, Usilampatti.
,, M. Muttukrishna Ayyar Avargal, B.A., Vice-Chairman.
,, V. S. Ramamurti Ayyar Avargal.
Qadir Badshah Levai Sahib Periya Levai alias Shaikh Muhammad Levai Sahib Bahadur.
The Rev. Father J. M. Louis, S.J.
M.R.Ry. S. Sivasamba Ayyar Avargal.
,, P. N. A. Narayana Ayyar Avargal.
,, S. Gopala Achariyar Avargal.

BODINAYAKANUR.

10 A.M.

(Malayalam Company's Bungalow.)

Mr. C. Fraser, Malayalam Tea and Produce Company.

MONDAY. April 10, 1916. 10–30 A.M.

(Breakfast.)

Mr. G. F. Paddison, I.C.S., Collector of Madura.

Mr. C. B. Cunningham, Commissioner of Police.

Mr. H. L. Pinches.

2–15 P.M.

TOP STATION.

(Mr. Pinches' Bungalow.)

Mr. R. A. Graham, I.C.S.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Fraser.

Mr. S. C. H. Robinson, Commissioner and District Magistrate, Devikulam Division.

TUESDAY. April 11, 1916.

MATTUPATTI.

(Tea and Tennis.)

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Fraser.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Dixon.

Mr. A. Blair Hill, Traffic Manager, Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company.

Mrs. Hill.

8 P.M.

(Dinner.)

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Fraser.

Mr. A. Ff. Martin.

WEDNESDAY. April 12, 1916. 1–30 P.M.

(Munnar Club. Lunch.)

Mr. R. D. Armstrong.

Mr. L. G. Bennet.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Bewley.

WEDNESDAY.
April 12, 1916.
1-30 P.M

Mr. H. C. Boyd.
Mr. C. G. Bowden.
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bridgman.
Mr. R. Brown.
Mr. Byres.
Mr. and Mrs. M. Clementson.
Mr. G. W. Cole, Chief Engineer, Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company.
Mr. D. V. Crowe.
Mr. C. B. Cunningham, Commissioner of Police.
Mrs. Cunningham.
Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Dixon.
Mr. E. H. Francis.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Fraser.
Master J. Fraser.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Fraser.
Mr. E. M. Gamble.
Mr. A. H. Gerrard.
The Right Rev. C. H. Gill, M.A., D.D., Bishop of Travancore and Cochin.
Mrs. Gill.
Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Graham.
Mr C. A. V. Grant.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Hall.
Mr. H. W. Havelock.
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hawkins.
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hill.
Miss Hope.
Mr E. A. Hughes.
Mr. J. B. Ingram.
Mr. W. F. Inman.
Mr and Mrs. A. W. John.

WEDNESDAY. April 12, 1916 1-30 P.M.

Mr. Basel John.
Mr E. L. Koechlin.
Mr. R. T. Landale.
Mr. H. W. Leaman.
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lee.
Mr. L. H. Ley.
Mr. A. H. Mackie.
Mr. W. Mackenzie.
Mr. and Mrs. D. Mackintosh.
Mr. A. Ff. Martin.
Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Milne.
Mr. C. H. Mitchell.
The Rev. B. I. Morgan.
Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Murray.
Dr. J. S. Nicolson, Medical Officer, Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company.
Dr. Campbell Perkins, Travancore Darbar Physician.
Mrs. Perkins.
Mr. P. E. Perry.
Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Pinches.
Mr. H. A. Ragg.
Mr. J. C. Robertson.
Mr. S. C. H. Robinson, Commissioner and District Magistrate.
Miss Rowson.
Mr. C. Rowson.
Mr. W. Rowson.
Mr. G. R. Strachan.
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Swayne.
Mr. F. E. Thomas.
Mr. J. W. Tolson.
Mr. A. W. L. Vernede.

Mrs. A. E. Vernede. WEDNESDAY. April 12, 1916.
Mr. F. E. Vernede.
Mr. J. S. B. Wallace.
Mr. G. Walker. 1-30 P.M.
Mr. H. J. Watson.
Capt. F. E. Welch, Commandant, Nayar Brigade, Trivandrum.
Mrs. Welch.
Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wright.
Mr. A. Yates.

(*Dinner.*) 8 P.M.

Mr. C. B. Cunningham, Commissioner of Police.
Mr. G. W. Cole, Chief Engineer, Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company.
Dr. J. S. Nicolson, Medical Officer, Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company.
Mr. S. C. H. Robinson, Commissioner and District Magistrate, Devikulam Division.

BODINAYAKKANUR. THURSDAY. April 13, 1916.

(*Interviews.*)

M.R.Ry. A. Suppan Chettiyar Avargal, Chairman of Bodinayakkanur Union. 1-45 P.M.
The Zamindarni of Bodinayakkanur. 2-15 P.M.

UTTAMAPALAIYAM. 4 P.M.

M.R Ry. Kadirveluswami Nayakar Avargal of Erasakkanayakkanur.
" Tirumalai Appachi Gullappa Goundar Avargal. Malikhana Pensioner.

THURSDAY, April 13, 1916. 4 P.M.

M.R.Ry. Muttukumaraswami Mudaliyar Avargal of Kombai, Landowner.

„ M. T. Subrahmanya Mudaliyar Avargal of Uttamapalaiyam, Landowner.

Nathar Husain Mira Ravuttar, Chairman of Uttamapalaiyam Union.

M.R.Ry. Ambimuttayya Ayyar Avargal of Chinnamanur, Landowner.

K. P. Quadir Muhi-ud-din Ravuttar, Chairman of Chinnamanur Union.

C. A. Hanumanthakudi Mira Ravuttar of Cumbum, Contractor and Landowner.

M.R.Ry. Koneri Tirumalai Pillai Avargal of Cumbum, Landowner.

„ N. S. Kaderaya Goundar Avargal of Gudalur, Landowner.

„ Raghavendra Rao of Markayankottai, Landowner.

„ Devanna Goundar Avargal of Pannaipuram, Landowner.

„ J. A. Vedanayaga Tevar Avargal, Vice-President, Usilampatti Taluk Board.

„ Raghavendra Rao of Markayankottai.

„ Chandragiriswami Avargal of Tevaram.

6 P.M.

THEKKADI.

Mr. D. McArthur.

Mr. C. W. Lacey.

SATURDAY, April 15, 1916. 11 A.M.

VANDIPERIYAR.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lacey.

PEERMADE. SUNDAY. April 16, 1916.

Mr. J. A. Richardson. 11 A.M.

(Tea and Tennis.) 4 P.M.

Mr. Fearon, District Magistrate.
Mr. J. S. and Mrs. Wilkie.
Mr. S. C. H. Robinson.
Mr. W. A. J. and Mrs. Milner.
Mr. F. W. and Mrs. Winterbotham.
Miss Abbott.
Miss M. Abbott.
Miss McLean.
Miss Friar.

(Dinner.) 8-30 P.M.

Mr. J. S. and Mrs. Wilkie.
Mr. J. C. and Mrs. Abbott.

(Tea and Tennis.) MONDAY. April 17, 1916. 4 P.M.

Mr. C. B. Cunningham.
Mr. H. C. Westaway.
Mr. W. H. G. Leahy.

(Dinner.) 8 P.M.

Mr. and Mrs. Leahy.
Mr. Westaway.

(Lunch. Peermade Residency.) TUESDAY. April 18, 1916. 1 P.M.

Mr. and Mrs. Leahy.
Mr. and Mrs. Roissier.
Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie.
Mr. and Mrs. Milner.
Mr. and Mrs. Abbott.

TUESDAY. April 18, 1916. 1 P.M.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson.
Miss Abbott.
Miss M. Abbott.
Miss Mclean.
Miss Fearon.
Mr. R. A. Graham, I.C.S.
The Hon. Mr. E. F. Barber.
Mr. C. B. Cunningham, Commissioner, Travancore Police.
Mr. S. C. H. Robinson.
Mr. Fearon.
Mr. Bissett.
Mr. Fraser.
Mr. Ellis.
Mr. Cameron.
Mr. Ford.
Mr. J. M. Wilkie.
Mr. Brodie.
Mr. Westaway.
Mr. Peckover.
Mr. Godfrey.
Mr. Mackenzie.
Mr. Winterbotham.
Mr. Kinmond.
Mr. Lysons.
Mr. Knight.
Mr. Sinclair.

4 P.M.

MANIKKAL RUBBER FACTORY.

Mr. R. Harley, Manager of the Travancore Rubber Company, Limited.
Mr. T. W. H. Fitchett, Factory Manager.

MUNDAKAYAM.

TUESDAY. April 18, 1916. 5 P.M.

Mr. H. M. E. Howson, Chairman of the Mundakayam Planters' Association.
Mr. S. P. Eaton, Secretary of the Mundakayam Planters' Association.

(*Dinner.*)

8 P.M.

Mr. H. M. E. Howson, Chairman of the Mundakayam Planters' Association.
Mr. H. B. Kirk, Vice-Chairman of the Mundakayam Planters' Association.
Mr. S. P. Eaton, Secretary of the Mundakayam Planters' Association.
Mr. J. J. Murphy.

(*Breakfast.*)

WEDNESDAY. April 19, 1916. 9 A.M.

Mr. H. M. E. Howson.
Mr. S. P. Eaton.
Mr. J. J. Murphy.
Mr. H. B. Kirk.
Mr. R. Harley.
Mr. A. Hamond.
Mr. W. Hendry.
Mr. E. Hall.
Mr. J. A. M. Johnstone.
Mr. H. G. Sullivan.
Mr. F. Simmons.
Mr. J. R. Vincent.
Mr. G. West.
Mr. F. Byfield.
Mr. T. W. H. Fitchett.
Mr. W. H. Stephen.
Mr. N. B. Pollock.
Mr. R. MacPhearson.
Mr. E. E. Eyre.
Mr. G. H. Danvers Davy.

THURSDAY. April 20, 1916. 5 P.M.

TIRUR.

Mr. F. B. Evans, I.C.S., Collector of Malabar.
Mr. R. H. Hitchcock, Superintendent of Police, South Malabar.

FRIDAY, April 21, 1916. 7–20 A.M.

KOTTAKAL.

M.R.Ry. Raja K. C. Manavedan Raja Avargal.

11 A.M.

NILAMBUR.

Mr. R. Bourne, District Forest Officer, South Malabar.

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